

Set	Items	Description
S1	5069	(FIRST OR 1ST OR PRIME OR PRIMARY OR INITIAL OR ORIGINAL) (-2N) (INDEX? OR INDICES OR LIST? OR TREE?)
S2	4604	(SECOND? OR 2ND OR ADDITIONAL OR ANOTHER OR SUBSEQUENT) (2N-) (INDEX? OR INDICES OR LIST? OR TREE?)
S3	4870	(ONE OR SINGLE) (2N) (INDEX? OR INDICES OR LIST? OR TREE?)
S4	369230	SEARCH? OR QUEST? OR PURSU? OR SEEK? OR QUER? OR MATCH?
S5	112205	REVIS? OR UPGRAD? OR UP()GRAD? OR UPDAT? OR UP()DAT?
S6	2976823	SWITCH? OR CHANG? OR SHIFT? OR INTERCHANG? OR TRADE? OR SUBSTITUT?
S7	4294986	GENERATE? OR CREAT??? OR PRODUCE? OR DEVELOP? OR MAKE? ? OR ESTABLISH?
S8	31436	(STRUCTURALLY OR STRUCTURE? OR ARRANGEMENT? OR CONFIGURATION? OR ORGANIZ?) (3N) (IDENTICAL OR MATCH? OR EXACT? OR SAME OR EQUAL OR CORRESPOND?)
S9	1295071	MAINTENANCE OR MAINTAIN? OR PRESERV? OR STABILITY OR PERMANENCE
S10	498	TWO() (INDEX? OR INDICES OR LIST? OR TREE?)
S11	4	S9 (3N) S10
S12	464	S1 AND S4
S13	146	S2 AND S5
S14	8	S12 AND S13
S15	78	S12 AND S6
S16	2	S15 AND S13
S17	7928	S7 AND S8
S18	384	S17 AND (INDEX? OR INDICES OR LIST? OR TREE?)
S19	11	S18 AND S1
S20	8	S18 AND S2
S21	24	S11 OR S14 OR S16 OR S19 OR S20
S22	14	S21 AND IC=G06F?

File 347: JAPIO Nov 1976-2004/Apr (Updated 040802)
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File 350: Derwent WPIX 1963-2004/UD,UM &UP=200456
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22/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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06994975 **Image available**
DOCUMENT RETRIEVAL SYSTEM AND RECORDING MEDIUM FOR STORING DATA STRUCTURE
FOR DOCUMENT RETRIEVAL

PUB. NO.: 2001-222555 [JP 2001222555 A]
PUBLISHED: August 17, 2001 (20010817)
INVENTOR(s): NAKAMURA MASASHI
APPLICANT(s): NIPPON TELEGR & TELEPH CORP (NTT)
NTT MSC SDN BHD
APPL. NO.: 2000-215035 [JP 2000215035]
FILED: July 14, 2000 (20000714)
PRIORITY: 00 463 [MY 463], MY (Malaysia), February 10, 2000 (20000210)
INTL CLASS: G06F-017/30

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To remarkably reduce a procedure required for addition, deletion and **update** for the unit of document and to accelerate a processing speed by improving the locality of data.

SOLUTION: This system is composed of an index part 3 composed of continuous storage areas for each of documents, an index access part 1 for **searching** a document containing an applied key and the position of the key in the document and a document access part 2 for retrieving a desired document on the basis of the **searched** document and position of the key in the document and the index part 3 is composed of a **first index** 321 composed of the set of blocks showing word appearance corresponding to the position of a word in the document for each word, a **second index** 322 composed of the argument list of relations, to which words belong, and an index entry 31, which is to be accessed by the index access part 1, showing the **first index** corresponding to the key.

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22/5/3 (Item 3 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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03067061 **Image available**
EXTRACTING SYSTEM FOR DOCUMENT LOGICAL STRUCTURE

PUB. NO.: 02-042561 [JP 2042561 A]
PUBLISHED: February 13, 1990 (19900213)
INVENTOR(s): KANEKO AKIHIRO
TAKAHASHI YASUYUKI
IWAMI HIDEFUMI
APPLICANT(s): HITACHI LTD [000510] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
(Japan)
HITACHI MICRO COMPUT ENG LTD [470864] (A Japanese Company or
Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 63-192744 [JP 88192744]
FILED: August 03, 1988 (19880803)
INTL CLASS: [5] G06F-015/20
JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications)

JAPIO KEYWORD:R131 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Microcomputers &
Microprocessors)

JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1041, Vol. 14, No. 201, Pg. 125,
April 24, 1990 (19900424)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To realize the analysis of the logical structure of a document
produced in a free form by preparing a specific processing step for a
document editing device using a multi-window system.

CONSTITUTION: In a 1st step a character string inputted by an operator
according to the template specifications is stored in a logical structure
file 4 as a logical structure template. In a 2nd step a **list** of names
of logical structure templates which are previously registered are
displayed on a template menu window according to an instruction of the
logical structure analysis start by an operator. At the **same** time, the
logical **structure** . . template . . is . . analyzed . . based . . on . . the . . template . .
specifications and a hierarchical structure is stored in a logical
structure memory 15. The operator points a character string subject on a
document display window against each logical element name of the
corresponding template and stores the pointing result as the contents of
the hierarchical structure of the memory 15.

22/5/5 (Item 2 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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014834929 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2002-655635/200270

XRPX Acc No: N02-518115

**Computer program product for serializing data structure retrieval and
update in network routing, stores instructions for switching searched
and revised trees , and for updating subsequent tree to
generate synchronized tree**

Patent Assignee: INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC)

Inventor: KHANNA S; NAPOLI L' A

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20020087564	A1	20020704	US 2001753992	A	20010103	200270 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001753992 A 20010103

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20020087564	A1		15	G06F-007/00	

Abstract (Basic): US 20020087564 A1

NOVELTY - The computer program product includes a recorded medium
that stores instruction for **creating identical tree structures**
representing **initial** state for accessing stored data. One of the
trees is **searched** and a **subsequent tree** is **updated** to
generate a revised tree . The **searched** and the **revised trees**
are **switched** and the **subsequent tree** is **updated** to **generate a**
synchronized tree that is **structurally identical** to that of
searched . tree

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the
following:

(1) Data structure retrieval and **update** serialization system; and

(2) Data structure retrieval and **update** serialization method.

USE - For serializing retrieval and **update** of data structure such as linked **list** , hash table, **tree** structure in network routing.

ADVANTAGE - Minimizes use of locks by providing valid **search** result at all time, as locks are used only during **updating** process. Avoids use of time stamps or validity checks by **searchers** as they traverse through data storage and allows storage area to be readily freed and re-used, thereby improving the performance characteristics.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a flowchart illustrating the serialization of data structure retrieval and **update** process.

pp; 15 DwgNo 3A/4

Title Terms: COMPUTER; PROGRAM; PRODUCT; SERIAL; DATA; STRUCTURE; RETRIEVAL
; **UPDATE** ; NETWORK; ROUTE; STORAGE; INSTRUCTION; **SWITCH** ; **SEARCH** ;
REVISED ; **TREE** ; **UPDATE** ; SUBSEQUENT; **TREE** ; **GENERATE** ;
SYNCHRONISATION; **TREE**

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-007/00**

File Segment: EPI

22/5/7 (Item 4 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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013823052 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2001-307264/200132

Related WPI Acc No: 2001-354201; 2004-388049

XRPX Acc No: N01-219823

Information storage media has primary list whose information is used for slipping logic block addresses to omit defective areas

Patent Assignee: HEWLETT-PACKARD CO (HEWP)

Inventor: SIMS J R; WAY K

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 6212647	B1	20010403	US 9889112	A	19980602	200132 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9889112 A 19980602

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 6212647	B1	15	G06F-012/10	

Abstract (Basic): US 6212647 B1

NOVELTY - Logic block addresses for data areas of media are slipped to omit defective areas based on defective area data in **primary list** . User data area and related sparing data area are **established** respectively using spare interval and spare length parameters selected independent of media geometric characteristic. A **secondary list** holds information identifying status of media data section of sparing data area.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The media data sections of the user area and sparing data area excludes sections identified in the **primary list** .

USE - For information storage media adapted to provide media data storage area management.

ADVANTAGE - According to the defective management technique, the

whole medium is slipped, not just individual zones between allocated management areas. Hence only one search of the **primary list** is required to determine the physical address of a particular logic address. The defective management technique does not rely on predefined zones to provide user areas and sparing areas. Instead parameters that describe logical zones are utilized and the existence of physical zones or track are ignored and equalized logical zones from the blocks of the media are defined. Hence different applications having different needs such as streaming or reliable storage, data rate on poor quality media or data rate on good media are optimally accommodated. Spare areas are allocated to accommodate these needs at the format time. The equal size logic zones allow a straight forward formula to be used to determine zone addresses rather than more cumbersome look up tables. The use of logic zones allows slipping to occur across the whole disk, including within the spare area which simplifies the implementation. The use of a logical zone rather than following the underlying physical **structure** allows the **same** media to support a wide variety of applications. The **secondary list** contains all space available for sparing, whether or not it has been used for sparing. Hence algorithm for finding available sparing space to the **secondary list** is reduced. Only a single search is needed for either finding a replaced sector or verifying that a sector has not to be replaced. Hence allows very fast searching.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the flowchart of determining a physical address from logical address.

pp; 15 DwgNo 5/5

Title Terms: INFORMATION; STORAGE; MEDIUM; PRIMARY; **LIST** ; INFORMATION;

SLIP; LOGIC; BLOCK; ADDRESS; OMIT; DEFECT; AREA

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-012/10**

File Segment: EPI

22/5/8 (Item 5 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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013182926 ****Image available****

WPI Acc No: 2000-354799/200031

XRPX Acc No: N00-265903

Memory allocation procedure in computer system, involves releasing idle memory blocks from secondary list and then updating both primary and secondary lists accordingly

Patent Assignee: CANON KK (CANO)

Inventor: STONEY G

Number of Countries: 003 Number of Patents: 004

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 2000112814	A	20000421	JP 99283205	A	19991004	200031 B
AU 9952672	A	20000413	AU 9952672	A	19991005	200031
AU 740041	B	20011025	AU 9952672	A	19991005	200173
US 6505283	B1	20030107	US 99409055	A	19990930	200306

Priority Applications (No Type Date): AU 986386 A 19981006

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 2000112814	A		17	G06F-012/02	
AU 9952672	A			G06F-012/02	
AU 740041	B			G06F-012/02	Previous Publ. patent AU 9952672
US 6505283	B1			G06F-012/00	

Abstract (Basic): JP 2000112814 A

NOVELTY - Memory block of suitable size is detected by **searching** in a **primary** list. The **primary** list and a **secondary** list generated according to address of memory block, are **updated** after assignment of memory block of required size. In the **secondary** list the idle memory blocks are detected and released to form an empty block. Finally the block list are again **updated**.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for memory allocation apparatus.

USE - For dynamic memory allocation in computer.

ADVANTAGE - Reduces fragmentation of memory by suitable memory allocation.

pp; 17 DwgNo 1/9

Title Terms: MEMORY; ALLOCATE; PROCEDURE; COMPUTER; SYSTEM; RELEASE; IDLE; MEMORY; BLOCK; SECONDARY; LIST; **UPDATE** ; PRIMARY; SECONDARY; LIST; ACCORD

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-012/00 ; G06F-012/02**

File Segment: EPI

22/5/9 (Item 6 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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013064787 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2000-236659/200020

XRPX Acc No: N00-177416

Multiple Compact Disc index and loading method, using volume index file on each intermediate CD of CD set, and dual index file feature on last CD of set

Patent Assignee: WACHOVIA CORP (WACH-N)

Inventor: BELLINGER D T; GARNER A J

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 6023705	A	20000208	US 95514162	A	19950811	200020 B
			US 96696682	A	19960814	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 96696682 A 19960814; US 95514162 A 19950811

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 6023705	A	78	G06F-017/80	CIP of application US 95514162

Abstract (Basic): US 6023705 A

NOVELTY - The method involves **updating** and loading CD volume indexes from a multiple-CD set to a cumulative volume table contained in computer memory. The method uses a volume index file on each intermediate CD of the set, along with a dual index file feature on the last CD of the set.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The method involves detecting and loading CD volume indexes from a number of single-volume CD or multiple-CD sets, each including at least one intermediate CD and a last CD, to a cumulative volume table maintained in a computer memory. An index file is created on each CD of each set for the volume Contained on the CD. A further index file is created on the last CD of each set which is

cumulative of all the volumes of each set. Each CD from each set is **searched** for the presence of both a **first** or **second** **index** file. The CD volumes contained in the **second** **index** file which are detected, are compared to a listing of previously loaded CD volume names, and a list of missing volumes are displayed. The missing volumes are loaded to the cumulative volume table.

USE - Detecting and loading CD volume indexes from a number of single-volume CD or multiple-CD sets, each including at least one intermediate CD and a last CD, to a cumulative volume table maintained in a computer memory.

ADVANTAGE - Permits determining whether given CD is a single CD, or CD that is one of multiple-CD set by detecting presence of volume index file on CD.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows a functional flow chart illustrating the multiple CD Index Loading feature of the invention.

pp; 78 DwgNo 32/41

Title Terms: MULTIPLE; COMPACT; DISC; INDEX; LOAD; METHOD; VOLUME; INDEX; FILE; INTERMEDIATE; CD; CD; SET; DUAL; INDEX; FILE; FEATURE; LAST; CD; SET

Derwent Class: T01; T03

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/80

File Segment: EPI

22/5/10 (Item 7 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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009736462 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1994-016312/199402

XRPX Acc No: N94-012254

Digital computer operation method for spreadsheet recalculation after stored spreadsheet cell information changed - maintaining modified cell indications, examining each occupied cell once to determine cells affected by modification, and creating ordered list of cells requiring recalculation, and visiting only these cells for recalculation

Patent Assignee: WORDPERFECT CORP (WORD-N)

Inventor: BASTIAN A L; HARRIS B M

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 5276607	A	19940104	US 90502162	A	19900328	199402 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 90502162 A 19900328

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 5276607	A		9	G06F-015/22	

Abstract (Basic): US 5276607 A

The spreadsheet recalculation method involves, after a spreadsheet has been modified, each cell in the spreadsheet being examined only once to determine the order of the cell recalculation. Only the affected cells are recalculated. A list indicating which cells have been modified is maintained at all times in the computer prior to recalculation.

When the computer is instructed to update the values in the spreadsheet cells, the recalculation method begins by placing an indication of cells affected by modification, one by one, on either of

two lists independently maintained by the computer in storage: the final list (L LIST) if all cells in the dependency set, listing the set of cells affected by a modification to this cell, are already in the final list, or the intermediate list (R LIST) if it has a cell in its Dependency Set which is not already in the final list.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Two or three dimensional spreadsheet. Quick, optimised recalculation.

Dwg.3/3

Title Terms: DIGITAL; COMPUTER; OPERATE; METHOD; RECALCULATION; AFTER; STORAGE; CELL; INFORMATION; CHANGE; MAINTAIN; MODIFIED; CELL; INDICATE; OCCUPY; CELL; DETERMINE; CELL; AFFECT; MODIFIED; ORDER; LIST; CELL; REQUIRE; RECALCULATION; VISIT; CELL; RECALCULATION

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-015/22

File Segment: EPI

22/5/11 (Item 8 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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009256075 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1992-383488/199247

XRPX Acc No: N92-292415

Multi-media authoring and presentation method for computer system - uses graphic interface display implemented as part of flow editor and is used to create and program interactive presentation and coursework

Patent Assignee: COMMODORE ELECTRONICS LTD (COMM-N); ESCOM AG (ESCO-N); AMIGA DEV LLC (AMIG-N)

Inventor: GERLACH J D; KANNAN N P; LUTZ W D; NICOTRA C G; WEIBLEN M E

Number of Countries: 019 Number of Patents: 007

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 513553	A2	19921119	EP 92106693	A	19920416	199247 B
CA 2064508	A	19921027	CA 2064508	A	19920331	199303
EP 513553	A3	19930609	EP 92106693	A	19920416	199404
US 5317732	A	19940531	US 91692230	A	19910426	199421
US 5574843	A	19961112	US 91691984	A	19910426	199651
			US 95384735	A	19950117	
US 6484189	B1	20021119	US 91691865	A	19910426	200280
			US 94210415	A	19940318	
			US 95479815	A	19950607	
			US 96727170	A	19960930	
JP 3411305	B2	20030526	JP 92107911	A	19920427	200335

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 91692230 A 19910426; US 91691865 A 19910426; US 91691965 A 19910426; US 91691984 A 19910426; US 95384735 A 19950117; US 94210415 A 19940318; US 95479815 A 19950607; US 96727170 A 19960930

Cited Patents: No-SR.Pub; 3.Jnl.Ref; WO 8807719

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 513553	A2	E	88	G06F-009/44	

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LI LU MC NL PT SE

CA 2064508	A	G06F-009/44
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EP 513553	A3	G06F-009/44
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US 5317732	A	77 G06F-013/00
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US 5574843	A	75 G06F-017/00	Cont of application US 91691984
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